§ 440.80

- (3) Medical supplies, equipment, and appliances suitable for use in the home.
- (i) A recipient's need for medical supplies, equipment, and appliances must be reviewed by a physician annually.
- (ii) Frequency of further physician review of a recipient's continuing need for the items is determined on a caseby-case basis, based on the nature of the item prescribed;
- (4) Physical therapy, occupational therapy, or speech pathology and audiology services, provided by a home health agency or by a facility licensed by the State to provide medical rehabilitation services. (See §441.15 of this subchapter.)
- (c) A recipient's place of residence, for home health services, does not include a hospital, nursing facility, or intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded, except for home health services in an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded that are not required to be provided by the facility under subpart I of part 483. For example, a registered nurse may provide short-term care for a recipient in an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded during an acute illness to avoid the recipient's transfer to a nursing facility.
- (d) Home health agency means a public or private agency or organization, or part of an agency or organization that meets requirements for participation in Medicare and any additional standards legally promulgated by the State that are not in conflict with Federal requirements.
- (e) A "facility licensed by the State to provide medical rehabilitation services" means a facility that—
- (1) Provides therapy services for the primary purpose of assisting in the rehabilitation of disabled individuals through an integrated program of—
- (i) Medical evaluation and services; and
- (ii) Psychological, social, or vocational evaluation and services; and
- (2) Is operated under competent medical supervision either—
 - (i) In connection with a hospital; or
- (ii) As a facility in which all medical and related health services are prescribed by or under the direction of in-

dividuals licensed to practice medicine or surgery in the State.

[43 FR 45224, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 24888, Apr. 11, 1980; 62 FR 47902, Sept. 11, 1997]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 62 FR 47902, Sept. 11, 1997, in §440.70, paragraphs (a)(2), (b)(3), (c) and (d) were revised, effective Nov. 10, 1997. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 440.70 Home health services.

(a) * * *

(2) On his physician's orders as part of a written plan of care that the physician reviews every 60 days.

* * * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) Medical supplies, equipment, and appliances suitable for use in the home, and

* * * * * *

- (c) A recipient's place of residence, for home health services, does not include a hospital, skilled nursing facility, or intermediate care facility except for home health services in an intermediate care facility that are not required to be provided by the facility under subparts F and G of part 442 of this subchapter. For example, a registered nurse may provide short-term care for a recipient in an intermediate care facility during an acute illness to avoid the recipient's transfer to a skilled nursing facility
- to a skilled nursing facility.

 (d) "Home health agency" means a public or private agency or organization, or part of an agency or organization, that meets requirements for participation in Medicare.

§440.80 Private duty nursing services.

Private duty nursing services means nursing services for recipients who require more individual and continuous care than is available from a visiting nurse or routinely provided by the nursing staff of the hospital or skilled nursing facility. These services are provided—

- (a) By a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse;
- (b) Under the direction of the recipient's physician; and
- (c) To a recipient in one or more of the following locations at the option of the State—
 - (1) His or her own home;
 - (2) A hospital; or

(3) A skilled nursing facility. [52 FR 47934, Dec. 17, 1987]

§440.90 Clinic services.

Clinic services means preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, or palliative services that are furnished by a facility that is not part of a hospital but is organized and operated to provide medical care to outpatients. The term includes the following services furnished to outpatients:

- (a) Services furnished at the clinic by or under the direction of a physician or dentist.
- (b) Services furnished outside the clinic, by clinic personnel under the direction of a physician, to an eligible individual who does not reside in a permanent dwelling or does not have a fixed home or mailing address.

[56 FR 8851, Mar. 1, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 61486, Nov. 30, 1995]

§440.100 Dental services.

- (a) "Dental services" means diagnostic, preventive, or corrective procedures provided by or under the supervision of a dentist in the practice of his profession, including treatment of—
- (1) The teeth and associated structures of the oral cavity; and
- (2) Disease, injury, or impairment that may affect the oral or general health of the recipient.
- (b) "Dentist" means an individual licensed to practice dentistry or dental surgery.

 $[43\ FR\ 45224,\ Sept.\ 29,\ 1978,\ as\ amended\ at\ 45\ FR\ 24888,\ Apr.\ 11,\ 1980]$

§ 440.110 Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and services for individuals with speech, hearing, and language disorders.

- (a) Physical therapy. (1) Physical therapy means services prescribed by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts within the scope of his or her practice under State law and provided to a recipient by or under the direction of a qualified physical therapist. It includes any necessary supplies and equipment.
- (2) A ''qualified physical therapist'' is an individual who is—
- (i) A graduate of a program of physical therapy approved by both the Com-

mittee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation of the American Medical Association and the American Physical Therapy Association or its equivalent; and

- (ii) Where applicable, licensed by the State.
- (b) Occupational therapy. (1) Occupational therapy means services prescribed by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts within the scope of his or her practice under State law and provided to a recipient by or under the direction of a qualified occupational therapist. It includes any necessary supplies and equipment.
- (2) A ''qualified occupation therapist'' is an individual who is—
- (i) Registered by the American Occupational Therapy Association; or
- (ii) A graduate of a program in occupational therapy approved by the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation of the American Medical Association and engaged in the supplemental clinical experience required before registration by the American Occupational Therapy Association.
- (c) Services for individuals with speech, hearing, and language disorders. (1) Services for individuals with speech, hearing, and language disorders means diagnostic, screening, preventive, or corrective services provided by or under the direction of a speech pathologist or audiologist, for which a patient is referred by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts within the scope of his or her practice under State law. It includes any necessary supplies and equipment.
- (2) A ''speech pathologist or audiologist'' is an individual who—
- (i) Has a certificate of clinical competence from the American Speech and Hearing Association;
- (ii) Has completed the equivalent educational requirements and work experience necessary for the certificate; or
- (iii) Has completed the academic program and is acquiring supervised work experience to qualify for the certificate.

[43 FR 45224, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 24888, Apr. 11, 1980; 56 FR 8854, Mar. 1, 1991; 60 FR 19861, Apr. 21, 1995]